# LAFAYETTE MEN CHEER MARCH

REMARKABLE GREETING TO THE VENERABLE PROFESSOR.

Although Over 80, He Speaks for an Hour and a Half at the Alumni Dinner and Finishes Strong -Words of Praise Read trom Other Prominent Educators.

Deaf Francis Andrew March, who has the clasir of English language and ative philology at Lafayette Colfor they years, was the guest of r at the annual dinner of the alumni of Lafayette last night at the St. Regis. Prof. March is more than 80 years old, but he spoke for an hour and a half and took his sent as fresh and vigorous as he started He got a remarkable ovation from the Lafayette grads. Squads of them started up from the maroon trimmed tables every few minutes or so and gave the Lafayette yells with thunderous

"Marches" strung on to it. Their enthuslasm was further increased when President James Gayley of the alumni association rend letters from President of of Harvard, President Hadley of Yale, ent Wilson of Princeton, President of Michigan, Prof. Harris of Amherst, Van Dyke and other educators, describing Dr. March as one of the greatest living scholars and one of the most eminent - of any time.

Dr. March was born at Millbury, Mass., October 25, 1825. He was graduated from unherst in 1815 and studied law. Ill health forced hunrio give up practice, and he turned arite studies of philosophy, nguage and literature. He went to in 1857. Princeton made him LL.D. Columbia gave him the degree of L. H. D.: Oxford, England, conferred the segree of D. C. L. on him, and from dge and Princeton he received the

The menu card at the dinner last night contained a picture of Dr. March in his study at Lafayette. The venerable scholar stographed among his books, which and him, piled on tables, desk

er guests of the alumni at the annual , which was perhaps the largest and specessful in the history of the assowere President Warfield of La-Fresident Alexander C. Hum-Stevens Institute, President John Finley of the College of the City of New ork, President Henry L. Drinker of Lehigh niversity. Dr. Moncure Conway, Prof. ionas Day Seymour and Prof. Tracy of Vale, Prof. Albert Harkness of n. Prof. E. G. Sihler of New York ors.ty. Dr. A. V. W. Jackson of Colum-nd Col. John J. McCook.

nd Col. John J. McCook.
ong the alumni were George C. Austin,
w. Griggs, David B. King, Burr McInFranklin Murphy of Newark, N. J.;
Henry A. Potter, John Markle, the
operator of Jectio, Pa., and Second
President of the United States Steel president of the United States Steel cration William B. Dickson, the poet Curnegie Veterans' Association, as Gayley, who is first vice-president Skeel Corporation, presided. To the

When our committee on noise up get busy with your wind instru-and scrape the frappe off your faces." ter and applause.]
font Warfield had this to say: "I

President Warfield had this to say: I were from the rural districts of Pennsylmina to this great city with a feeling of imburrassment always. I can bring to would little that is new. New Yorkers spend of their lives, I am told, seeing and st of their lives. I am told, seeing and aring something that is new. I can't mish any more town topics for you ughter, neither can I contribute to your is and fancies [renewed laughter and plause], but I can say a word or two out good old Lafayette and the man

ost delights to honor oking at the calendar," went on Presi-Warfield, paving the way for a pun, a would imagine it is a day in February, the contrary it is a real March nightingher, cheering and applause. The roles are a great people. They were yand numerous on the Scottish border the Roman Empire couldn't held them. of Faston, and there are five other

re courses of lectures and simply students, there you are, help

to football," the president of Il play it, although we believe.

une last November with a little (Lebigia, an old man cruted with fifty-seven aful food saw that 'Ah, Docs, if the score had been 57 to 0. 3 to 0, in favor of old Lafayette. ction worth white read letters from Presi-professors of Harvard, was unable to attend.

imping Yale gave Harvard same room with a bunch Harvard isn't going out these ng arei applause i reh rose to his feet under and white banner of the greeted with a demonstra-

that lasted five minutes. difficulty. ked about the old days at the great men with whom associated. "The past fifty or March, "has been the e history of the world in wledge and the mastery of

able largely," said he, "to t the science of organization The forgation of the great example. One man of toward a definite end with recentration of force." or and a half that he talked, an hour and twenty-five minif the work of others; for just five

#### TO INVESTIGATE COAL ROADS. Pennsylvania Legislature Orders Attorney-

HARRISET BG. Pa., Feb. 9. The House tocy-General to investigate the charge mia, the Reading and kawanna railroads are mining coal in atton of their charter rights and, if so, ater legal proceedings

was 166 to 2. There was a long a substitute a legislative investi-ties was supported by the mem-There was a long anthracite coal region, who miners did not trust the

ds passed a resolution ask-Pennypacker to reconvene the ire at the close of the present extra the so it may pass a bill giving trolley sames the right to carry freight. This as always been opposed by the

# Swift Stock Oversubscribed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. Officials of Swift & Co. unced to-day that the new stock issue of \$10,000,000 was considerably oversub-

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR DEAD. Negro Poet Dies of Consumption at Hi

Home in Dayton. Paul Lawrence Dunbar, who died vesterday in Dayton, Ohio, of consumption, was an elevator boy in a public building in that city when his lyrics began to attract the attention of the reading public. Long after he became famous he clung to his old job, because his literary work did not bring him in enough to support himself and his mother.

He had been ill for many months of consumption. From his bed of sickness, when too weak to write himself, he dictated the remaining part of his first play. He was educated in the public schools of Dayton and went to work running the elevator as soon as he was graduated. He came to this city several years ago and read selec-tions from his poetical works at the old Lyceum Theatre.

Up to that time he had never had any more money than the salary paid to him by his employers, for despite the attention by his employers, for despite the attention his literary works had attracted, his books had yielded him no profit. His first two volumes were published by the author, with the assistance of friends, and despite the fact that his reputation then rested chiefly on what these books contained, they did not materially increase his inthey did not materially increase his in-come. So while Mr. Dunbar was acclaimed and commended in different quarters on the strength of his gifts as a poet, it was from his labors as an elevator boy that

his living came.
While in New York the publishing firm that was to bring out a new book of his poems gave him a check for \$400. He had never seen so much money at one time before in his life. W. D. Howells said of

him:
"As far as I could remember Paul Lawrence Dunbar was (or is) the only man of pure African blood and of American civili-zation to feel the negro life esthetically and express it lyrically

and express it lyrically."

Dunbar's father was a runaway slave from Kentucky, who fled to Canada. His mother, freed by the civil war, went to Dayton, where her son was born. The mother was fond of reading and shared her son's love for poetry.

When the father died there was a hard fight for both the how and his mother with

fight for both the boy and his mother with poverty. His best poems are comprised in the volume entitled "Lyrics of Lowly Places." In his pure negro songs, and those in what might be called half dialect. Duntar was considered incomparable by critics. It was said of him that he caught the peculiarities of his own people, not in language alone, but in their thoughts.

#### Obliuary Notes.

Gen. John Eaton, the well known civil war ington, D. C. He was born at Thetford, N. H. in 1829, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1854. He taught school in Clevein 1829, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1854. He taught school in Cleveland. Onto, for a few years and then was appointed Superintendent of Schools in Toledo. In 1839 he gave up his post to study theology at Andover, and he was ordained in 1830 by the Presbytery of Maumee. He was appointed chaplain of an Ohio regiment and went with it to the war, where he scon became general superintendent of freemen for Massachusetts, Arkansas, West Tennessee and Noth rn Louisiana. Men, women and children ficeked to the Union army in such numbers, that at one time he had charge of 150,000 of them. He placed them on abandoned plantations and soon had them self-supporting. Of the able bodied men 70,000 were enrolled by him in the Union army. Chaplain Eaton accepted the coloneley of a negro regiment, and was raised to the rank of Brizadier-General by brevet. After reorganizing the burcau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, he took up newscaper work and was editor of the Memphis Post from 1866 to 1870. He was then made United States Commissioner of Education, and while holding that post gained a wide reputation. He worked so hard that his health gave way and he was forced to resign in 1880 and accept the presidency of Marietta College. During his administration the federal bureau of education had been thoroughly reorganized and built up. In 1805 he was elected to the presidency of Sheldon Jackson College at Salt Lake City, with which he was appointed inspector of education for Porto Rico. He was a member of many associations and was the author of many articles on educational subjects. He also wrote 8 volume on "The Mormons of To-day."

William Morton Grinnell, Third Assistant

something that is new. I can't my more town topics for your fancies frenewed laughter and, but I can say a word or two od old Lafayette and the man delights to honor, gat the calendar, went on Presidied, paving the way for a punkingagie it is a day in February, ontrary it is a real March night. They were a great people. They were numerous on the Scottish border numerous on the Scottish border forman Empire couldn't hold them in they got started. [Applause.] at Easton or at the college so maximation as the contemplation was deligible to the state of the university. The university can be and large as compared of the university. The university is but the college write such a school as Lafayette the call lighcanted men get close to they taken and serve an impressity of the university of the university of the university of the university of the college write such a school as Lafayette the call lighcanted men get close to they taken and serve an impressity called a large of the university. The university of the university of the college write such a school as Lafayette the called a large of the university of the university of the college write a such a school as Lafayette they are taken and serve an impressity of the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called a large of the university of the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called a large of the university of the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called a large of the university of the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called a large of the university of the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such a school as Lafayette the called the college with a such as the college of the university of the college of t

Niteen years ago, the leaves a resistive soils.

Simon B. Camacho, for three years a resident of Montelair, died on Thursday afternoon at St. Vincent's Hospital. He returned recently from South America, where he had been for a year as the representative of the American Bank Note Company, with which he was identified for more than twenty years. Mr. Camacho was a native of Caracas, Venezuela. His father, Simon Camacho, was a nephew of Simon Bolivar, the famous South American patriot and liberator, and was for many years the Venezuelan Minister at Washington.

nephew of Shoot and liberator, and was for many years the Venezuelan Minister at Washington.

News has been received in Montclair of the death in Natick, Mass., of John H. Wilson, for many years a prominent resident of Montclair. Mr. Wilson was elected as the first chairman of the Council when Montclair was incorporated as a town in 1804. He was an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention in 1888, and for many years a conspicuous figure in Republican politics. Ho was 60 years old, was graduated from Yale in the class of 68, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Col. Sloan W. Stocking, for seventeen years examiner in chief of the Patent Office, died on Thursday in Washington after an operation for a disease of the throat. He enlisted in the Union Army as a private in 1891 and was mustered out as a brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. He was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1830.

Richard C. Conover Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of the failway Mal Service for the Eastern division, died Thursday night at his hone, 674 West 147th street. He was 75 years old and had been in the mail service forty years.

# The Weather.

storm from the neighborhood of Florida moved northeastward and was central off this coast yesterday morning, accompanied by rain in the middle Atlantic States south of Philadelphia and snow in northern Pennsylvania, New Jersey. New York and New England.

At many points the fall was heavy. Light rain continued in northern Florida and there was snow in the upper Lake regions and in Illinois; elsewhere fair weather continued. New York and New England.

A high pressure area dropping to the centre of the country from the extreme Northwest brought with it lower temperatures into the central leys, with zero reaching to southern lowa and

It was warmer yesterday morning in all Eastern sections, except Fiorida, the principal changes being in the middle Atlantic States.

this city snow, rain and sleet fell during the copied a resolution calling on the morning totaling five inches; clearing in the after morning totaling five inches; clearing in the after morn; wind, brisk to high northeast, shifting to northwest; average humidity, 87 per cent.; bare ter, corrected to read to sca level, at 8 A. M., 29.86; 3 P. M., 29.72.

P. M., 29.72. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by e official thermometer, is shown in the annexe 
 table:
 1905
 1905
 190

 9 A.M.
 31°
 31°
 6 P.M.
 3

 12 M.
 30°
 32°
 6 P.M.
 3

 3 P.M.
 33°
 33°
 12 Mid.
 3

 Lowest temperature, 30°
 31°
 12:05 A.M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, fair and colder to day, o morrow, fair; fresh northwest winds. For western New York, partly cloudy to day and to morrow; snow flurries near the lakes; light to fresh west winds-

edded by snow in extreme northeast part; diminishing northwest winds, to morrow, fair.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to day and to morrow; light to fresh west to northwest winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania. fair and colder to-day; to-morrow, fair; light to fresh northwest winds.

For New England, fair and colder to day, pre-

GRAFT IN CORONERS' OFFICE.

CHIEF CLERK BAUSCH ESCAPES WITH A CENSURE,

Though He Admits the Bulk of a Story That Tipped Off a Lawyer's Clerk to Get Some Business on the Side With a 825 Fee Down-Jerome Dissatisfied.

Jacob E. Bausch, who was once a Coroner and is now chief clerk of the Coroners' office, was censured by the Board of Coroners vesterday as a result of a hearing on a tale of alleged graft in the Coroners'

The case was laid before the board by District Attorney Jerome as a result of a complaint received from William B. Greenbaum, head of a distilling company. Greenbaum complained that an attempt had been made to "shake him down" when he went to the Coroners' office to claim property belonging to his wife, who was killed the other day

The District Attorney, it is understood, expected that the Coroners would take more drastic action than they did, and the matter is to be still further investigated. Greenbaum is the president of the Never-

sink Distilling Company, with offices at 82 Beaver street. He lives at the Bartholdi Hotel. On February 3 his wife was run over and killed at Twenty-second street and Broadway. After Mrs. Greenbaum was run over she

was taken into an express office near by, and the manager of the office, F. L. Roberts, took possession of jewelry which she had been wearing, valued at \$2,500. Subsequently the jewelry was turned over to the police and in the course of events reached the Coroners' office. Greenbaum went to the Coroners' office

last Monday to claim his wife's property. He saw Property Clerk Tyndale. According to Greenbaum's affidavit, Tyndale informed him that in order to get the jewelry he would have to have some one identify him and suggested that he get a letter from the undertaker who had the body of his wife. Greenbaum got the letter and returned with E. J. Welch, his brother-inlaw, who lives in Boston.

When they got back to the Coroners' office Tyndale was not in, but they were met by Bausch. To their surprise, Brusch informed them that the letter wasn't sufficient. He said that considering the value of the property there would have to be a better identification. Mr. Greenbaum protested at this. He said that his brotherin-law was his counsel and could also identify him.

"That won't do," Bausch is alleged to have replied. "I'll send a man up who will investigate and get all the facts and he will report to me. If he says it is all right it will be all right. That man won't cost you over \$25.

When Greenbaum protested again Bausch, he says, replied:

"Well, it'll have to be done that way, that's all there is about it." Bausch and Greenbaum had been alone while this conversation occurred, but Greenbaum then asked Bausch if he would mind making the statements he had made to him to his brother-in-law, who was waiting outside. Bausch agreed. Mr. Weich was called in and Bausch told him what he had told Greenbaum. Then Greenbaum said that he would be at the Bartholdi the next day and the man could see him there if it had to be done that way and left.

On Tuesday a man calling himself Joseph Barnett turned up at the Bartholdi. According to Mr. Greenblum's affidivit, he brought a letter of introduction bearing what purported to be Bausch's signature as chief clerk of the Coroners' office. Birnett told Greenbaum that if he would tall him all the facts in the case he would fix things all right and even go to the trouble of getting him letters of administration . Greenbaum asked him what his fee was and Barnett replied that it would be \$25. "Who pays you, the Coroner?"

Greenbaum. "Oh, no," said Barnett, "I get it from the parties for whom I make the investigation.

Greenbaum told Barnett that he wouldn't get a cent from him, and showed him the door. He immediately notified Acting District Attorney Nott, and made an affi lavit to everything that had taken place.

District Attorney Jerome laid the matter before the Coroners, and Julius Harburger, as president of the board, called a meeting yesterday afternoon. Bausch admitted most of the story to be true. He said that Barnett was a runner for a law office and a friend of his and that he simply wanted "to throw a little business in Barnett's way." He declared, however, that he had not signed any letter of introduction

and that it must have been a forgery. The Coroners did not dismiss Bausch, but told him that if such a thing happened ngain he would be bounced summarily. The report that their action had simply been a "censure" seemed to surprise those in the District Attorney's office. An effort is to be made to find Barnett. He is said to be a hanger on around the Criminal

to be a hanger on around the Criminal Courts Building.

Bausch was a Tammany Coroner four years ago. He hails from the Twelfth district, which is Joe Scully's. He is also a friend of the Sullivans. It was their influence through Julius Harburger that is said to have got for him his present job. s said to have got for him his present job.

#### Kalser to Give Crown Prince the Yacht Hohenzollern.

t Cable Despatch to THE SUS BERLIN, Feb. 9.—It is reported that when the Kaiser's new 4,000 ton turbine yacht is ready for use the imperial yacht Hohenzollern which, it will be remembered, visited New York on the occasion of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, will be given to Crown Prince Frederick William.

# 75,000 Russian Political Prisoners.

special Cable Desputch to THE SUN PARIS, Feb. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien estimates that 75,000 political prisoners are now detained in the various prisons of Russia.

# Welch's **Grape Juice**

Is a temperance drink for the home. It is not a preparation or a medicine; it is just the pure, unfermented juice of the choicest Concord grapes, transferred to bottles unchanged in any way. Serve it at your table.

Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere. Write us for free book of recipes. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. V.

ONE LONE MAN GUEST. Capt. Wadhams Faces New England Women

at Breakfast Unaided. The National Society of New England Women gave its annual breakfast at Delmonico's yesterday morning and copied the example of the Daughters of 1812, who made a hit with one man at their banquet last month. The New England women announced in their invitations that their feast would be a "navy breakfast" and in their note to Capt. Wadhams asked him to be among the guests of honor."

Capt. Wadhams expected to meet a gathering of his fellow officers, and not until after he was seated at the president's table on a high platform, sandwiched in between Mrs. Charlott Wilbour, president of Sorosis, and the Rev. Phæbe A. Hanaford and the lights were turned on, did he realize that ne alone represented the navy and what once was the ruling sex. He admitted afterward that he was scared to death. He was scheduled to talk about life on a man-of-war. The decorations were arranged ship ashion, with red and green lights and signal

"I suppose you all wish you were in my place," he began, "and I heartily wish you were. It has been a long time since I have so-so-so-entertained, standing the fact that I have been having a nervous chill." Then he looked down at the lights and up at the improvised ship's

rigging and seemed reassured.

He told the women how much bigger
New England is than various other parts of the globe put together. He said some people in New England had thought there never would be anything west of Newton, Mass., and lots of people in New York think there isn't anything out West except the Pacific Ocean. "I asked a friend of mine" he said "and a man of the payy together the pays togethe mine," he said, "and a man of the navy, too, the other day if he had been to the Pacific Coast. 'No,' he answered, I've never been Coast. 'Yout West.

The country has to have a navy to keep the door of commerce open," the Captain said, and he talked for about fifteen minutes said, and he talked for about fifteen minutes about the Roosevelt policy of increasing the navy. He told a story about an Admiral of the navy to illustrate how close the officers and sailors are. "He was walking about the navy yard when an old orderly came up and held out a telegram addressed to the Admiral. The Admiral took it and tried to read it. He held it off and then drew it nearer, but he couldn't read. "I've left my glasses at the office, read that for me, orderly," he said. "I beg your pardon, Admiral." the off fellow answered, "but I'm just as ignorant as you."

#### \$50 FOR LANDING GARDIS. Windfall for Member of Essex Market Bar

-Gardis Still in the Tombs. Elias Rosenthal, a member of the Essex Market Bar Association, is in \$50 that he never expected to get. He is a Russian

and he says he was a revolutionist. When he learned a few weeks ago that Felix Gardis of Petersburg, sometime orderly to Gen. Lamanski, had been detained at Ellis Island his sympathies were enlisted. Mr. Rosenthal learned that there was no very grave charge against Gardis and at once proceeded to give him legal

first aid Gen. Lamanski, who headed a revolutionary group in Russia, had fled to Switzerland, and it was ascertained that certain members of the Czar's household had been visitors at his headquarters. Who they were the Russian secret police could not find out, but it was deemed possible that Gardis could tell. Gardis had left Russia and was on the steamship Moltke bound for New York. A cablegram intercepted him and it took Elias Rosenthal two weeks to get the immigration commissioner to consent to let Gardis land. Some one called Rosenthal on the tele-

phone yesterday.
"I have seen in the papers that you succeeded in landing a Russian here," said the voice at the other end. "I am sending you a check for \$50 in appreciation of your voluntary services. I hope you will accept

Of course Elias said that he would, though It came from an office at 25 Broadway and was certified. Mr. Rosenthal said that the donor asked him to keep his name secret. However, it leaked out in Martin Engel's that Newell Martin of Smith & Martin

# signer on a charge of embezzling \$4.250 from one M. Wishniaxoff. The examination is set for February 20.

Admits He Said Harsh Things to Garage Man Who Insisted on Spot Cash. The charge of assault made by John D. Prince, professor of Semitic languages at Columbia University, against Edward C. Griffith, manager of the Arcade automobile garage, at Broadway and Forty-ninth street came up for a hearing in the West Side court

Prof. Prince said he went to the garage to try a machine of his which had been re-paired. The bill was \$547.88 and Griffith, he said, objected to his trying the machine unless one of his (Griffith's) men ran the car. Prof. Prince said he told Griffith that he wasn't accustomed to such treatment, and the latter replied that he wouldn't act any differently if Prince were a Van-derbilt. The complainant said he wouldn't deroit. The complainant said he wouldn't stand for such treatment and ordered Griffith to deliver to him all his property within fifteen minutes. Then, he said, he went to the Astor Bank, drew the money and

While he was standing near the door with his back to Griffith, the witness said, was suddenly hit from behind with a ttle. He fell over on an automobile bottle. when Griffith ran up and hit him several

Counsel for the defendant asked Prof. Prince if he had said a number of insulting things to Griffith and if he had called him certain names. Prince said he was angry and that he had cursed Griffith, but denied calling him any names or calling the garage

Andrew Bickelhaupt of 632 Fast 159th street, an automobile driver, who was in the building when the scrap occurred, said that he saw Griffith throw a bottle at said that he saw draind thinks a bottle ac Prince when the latter had his back turned. The bottle hit Prince, cut his face badly and knocked him against a car. He said he heard Prince use no profane language. Hugh Sack of 623 East 161st street, an-other chauffeur, told of hearing the crash of glass and seeing Prince cut and bleeding. He said Griffith ran up to the complainant and said he was sorry.

After Dr. Warren Coleman had told of treating Prof. Prince the case was ad

# MAN CAUGHT AT WELLESLEY Alleged to Have Been Prowling About the

College Grounds at Night. Wellesley, Mass. Feb. 9.-Wellesley College girls are much relieved by the capture of the mysterious male who several times during the last three weeks has paid times during the last three weeks has paid nocturnal visits to the college grounds.

The arrest was made last night in College Hall. The prisoner gave the name of Albert B. Geeson, 20 years old, of Quincy. He pleaded not guilty to a complaint of trespass when arraigned this morning and was held under \$100 bail until next Monday.

Geeson told Judge Grover he was a grad-uate of a Boston high school and a student at the Scientific School at Harvard for six His father is John H. Geeson of months. His Putna m, Conn.

Minnesota Judges Send Back Railroad Passes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9.-All the Judges in Minnesota will henceforth turn down railroad passes. A movement started re-cently by the district bench of Hennepin county has resulted in all the Judges in the State sending back their annual passes. For years it has been customary for the rail-roads to send passes to the judiciary.

SERVIA IS AGAIN IN DANGER.

TARIFF WAR WITH AUSTRIA MAY CAUSE INTERNAL CRISIS.

Lazarovich-Greblianovich, One of the Claimants to the Throne, Has an American Wife-Germans Negotiating With King Peter for an Export Service.

BELGRADE, Jan. 30 .- Meetings are held here daily to support the Government's policy regarding the customs union with Bulgaria, the tariff war with Austria-Hungary and the effort to find other outlets for Servian exports. Unfortunately Servia, which is wholly inland, has hitherto neglected to make use of the great waterway of the Danube as a substitute for a seaport.

River and the Danube, along the Servian border, is in the hands of the Austrian-Hungarian Lloyd Line. The transport of hogs and cattle overland through Bulgaria is, in spite of all possible tariff reduction, more expensive than over the railway from Belgrade to Steinbruck, near Budapest, the great hog market of Central Europe. German companies are at present negotiating with the Government to start steamship lines on the Save and the Danube to

The shipping at present on the Save

carry produce to the Black Sea ports, whence it can be shipped by the many international lines connecting those ports with the outer This new direction of commercial policy is more than disagreeable to Austria, which has hitherto held Servia commercially by the throat. While not giving credence to wild talk in Vienna, Belgrade and Buda-

pest of war, Austrian occupation, &c., the situation must be recognized as dangerous. Austria may provoke an interior crisis here which would entirely upset the existing order. Servia has been continually torn by the strifes of the Obrenoviches and the Karageorges for nearly a hundred years, ever since the two powerful peasant founders of those dynasties led their countrymen in the revolt which finally drove out the Turks. When the Obrenovich line was extinguished in the terrible tragedy which set King Peter Karageorge on the throne, nearly three cepted the new order in the hope that these dissensions would cease, and one of the

ment and prosperity. Those hopes have proved delusive. The June tragedy and further complications in bitter opposition to the new regime, | first.

whose existence is precarious. Alternatives are freely discussed. Those opposed to Peter, and other irreconcilables formerly in power under Alexander, having no Obrenovich to put forward, are split mainly into three factions, though the the control of the police throughout Morocco, mass of the people take no part in these quarrels and desire only a stable national government insuring them peaceful conditions. One of the turbulent factions represents the "special interests," in view of eventualities, of Mirko of Montenegro as the husband of Miss Constantinovich, a. distant relative of the late King Alexander. Another small group, working ostensibly with the above one, favors the idea of supplanting King Peter with Ferdinand of Bulgaria. These groups are both chiefly directed from a central organization in

Prince Mirko is the second son of the reigning Prince of Montenegro and brother of Queen Helena of Italy. He spends

as much time as possible on the Riviera. A movement central in Vienna aims The check arrived yesterday afternoon.

A movement central in Vienna films of supporting an attempt to bring forward at supporting an attempt to bring forward. a claim for the illegitimate son of King from Fez. Milan and the notorious Artemesia Chris-Milan and the notorious Artennest.

The customs question has not yet tetch (divorced on that account from one of Milan's Ministers), the heroine of far the subject will be held to-morrow. resounding scandal at the time of the was the man.

Gardis is now in the Tombs awaiting a divorce proceedings between Queen Natalie and King Milan.

These various claims, well backed financially, are the source of much intrigue and propaganda within the country as PROFESSOR HIT WITH A BOTTLE, well as without. Should matters reach a climax, which seems probable, each of these claimants would try for the vacant throne.

To complete the list of those named for the throne is Lazarovich Greblianovich, a direct descendant of the ancient royal Servian house of Czar Doushan and Czar Lazar, who made the old Servian Empire. Lazarovich Greblianovich is considered by the Servian Government as a possible claimant and therefore forbidden to enter the country. Although his name was mentioned by an insignificant number at the time of King Peter's election, he is represented by no propaganda, which is a matter of some surprise, as it is thought he might, especially among the country populations, find a ready response. He is a writer in English, French and German on European politics and military subjects. He is the father of twin boys, aged 9, and his wife, an American, was a Miss Eleanor Calhoun, belonging to the great Southern family of that name.

### URGES EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS. Prof. Peabody Tells Germans That Would

Be Better Than Exchange of Professors. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN-Berlin, Feb. 9.-The farewell lecture of Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody of Harvard drew a large crowd. Dr. Studt, the Prussian Minister of Education, and Major Schonittow, representing the Kaiser, handed Prof. Peabody a photograph of the Kaiser

bearing the imperial autograph. The professor lectured in excellent German, although he argued that each pro-fessor should use his own language. He lessor should use his own language. He said he thought that an exchange of students between Germany and the United States more important than an exchange of professors. Prof. Peabody will leave for America by way of Hamburg.

Lord Selborne's Daughter to Wed. Special Cable Desputch to THE SU

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 9.—Charles Robert Grey, Viscount Howick, eldest son of Earl Grey, is engaged to Lady Mabel Palmer, daughter of Lord Selborne, High Commissioner to South Africa.

> Through slush and snow?" Why not Telephone?

"Errands to go

NEW YORK TELEPHONE GO. 15 Dey Street

Rates are low.

The Certain **Protection** 

of our bread, bis-cuit and cake from alum is in the use of

# Royal Baking Powder only.

NOT SERENE AT ALGECIRAS

MUTUAL DISTRUST SHOWN BY FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Despaich to Paris Says Silence of Kaiser's Delegates Weighs Heavily on the Moroccan Conference-German Despatch Accuses the French Delegates. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 9.-A despatch from Algeras states that owing to the evident unanimous desire of the French delegates to reach settlement all fears entertained by the Powers for their interests have vanished and a reaction in favor of France

All the Powers realize that reform is iseless without the restoration of order which France alone can assure. The question is whether considerations apart from the interests of the Powers and Morocco will delay the only possible settlement. The silence and delays of Germany are

weighing heavily on the conference, which would like a frank and honest settlement of the question, and one, which, while usefu years ago, the majority of the people ac- to Morocco and the Powers, would wound nobody's amour propre. BEBLIN, Feb. 9.-A despatch from Alge ciras seems intended to prepare the public chief levers of foreign and domestic intrigue being thereby removed the country for trouble at the Moroccan conference would enter a period of quiet develop-It intimates that the recent prospect of

favorable outcome has changed. declares that the French delegates have unhappy conditions prevailing before the altered their tactics suddenly, wishing to discuss the police question before the brought in with King Peter have resulted | bank question, instead of settling the latter It is consequently inferred that a divergence of views will be manifested soon, because while Germany desires an international settlement of the police question,

France aims at absolute preponderance in

giving Spain similar control in certain districts. The despatch concludes: "From the attitude of the German delegates hitherto it is to be assumed that they will assent to no proposal which would open the door to the Frenchifying of the whole coast of Morocco and thus legalize the aims for the incorporation of Morocco in French Africa, which gave occasion for Germany's objections and the summoning

f the conference.' ALGECTRAS, Feb. 9 .- The reply of the Sultan of Morocco to the project of the conference for the suppression of the contraband trade has been received. His Majesty accepts the proposals almost in their entirety, merely asking a trifling modification of details. This is regarded as confirming the telief that no obstruction to the decision of the conference will come

The customs question has not yet been

The German delegates are still awaiting instructions from their Government on the crucial State Bank and police questions, which have not yet been broached.

MEDAL FOR PROF. CAMPBELL. Ambassador Reid Accepts It in His Behalf

From Royal Astronomical Society. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 9.-At Burlington House to-day Ambassador Whitelaw Reid received from the Royal Astronomical Society on behalf of Prof. W. W. Campbell, of the Lick Observatory, California, the society's gold medal for spectroscopical researches He sald the recipient would value the decoration as highly as a soldier or statesman

would the gift of his sovereign. "My country," said Mr. Reid, "is proud of every advance in science or art made by her sons, prouder than of their triumphs in trade or war. She will be gratified at this high recognition of service to one of this night recognition of settle to the noblest of sciences, coming from a land with which we are so closely related and to whose judgment we attach so much importance."

It is a coincidence that the expedition to Spain for the observation of last year's eclipse of the sun, which resulted in Prof. Campbell's discoveries, was fitted out at the expense of D. O. Mills, Ambassader Reid's father-in-law.

# COUNT BONI IN SECLUSION.

Has Not Appeared in Chamber of Deputies Since the Countess Sued.

special Cable Desputch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 9. Since the scandal caused by his wife's suit for separation Count Boni de Castellane has not appeared in Parliament. It is said that his Radical opponent hopes to win the seat for Basses Alpes at the next election.

It is learned that much pressure is being brought to induce the Countess de Castellane to transform her suit for a separation into one for divorce. Thus far the efforts have been unsuccessful. The proceedings actually before the court aim solely at a separation, though it is possible that any day the Countess may decide to sue for a divorce. Social circles unanimously sympathize with her.

COUNTESS HOWE DEAD.

was Sister of the Late Lord Randolph Churchill Mourning Dulls London Season

Special Cable Despatch to THE SES. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- Countess Howe, sister of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, a prominent society woman and political hostess, died to-day. The mourning caused by her death involves the big Churchill connection and its offshoots, and coming on top of the mourning for the King of Denmark will dull the opening of the Lon-

don' season.

NEW ATTACK ON FINLAND. St. Petersburg Newspaper Urges Armed

Reconquest of That Country.

pecial Cable Desputch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—The Novoe Vremue has commenced a campaign against Finland, urging an armed reconquest of that country, which recently won from the Czar the reestablishment of many of ts ancient rights. It is assumed that the No of Vremya is officially inspired.

PUBLICATIONS.

A manufacturer was disappointed who wished to buy the back cover page of THE LADIES' Home Journal and could not. His agent said to him:

"Failing to get THE LADIES" HOME JOURNAL'S back cover page, why not try the back cover of one or two other magazines which offer just as large a space for the display of your goods, at an expense in proportion as their circulation is less than THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL?"

"No," he said. "The particular reason why I wish THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL'S back cover page is because it is more generally known that that page costs five thousand dollars than any fact about the cost of space in any other medium. Aside from the advertising value of this page, the fact that we pay five thousand dollars for a page one time in one magazine has a strong effect upon our trade. We do not get this secondary effect by using any other publication.'

In other words, THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL has made its circulation valuable in itself, but for a long time the fact that a page costs five thousand dollars has been one of the interesting facts about advertising to the lay public.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

IS M'CARREN A DEAD ONE?

Board of Estinate Debates the Point Without an Agreement. At yesterday's meeting the Board of Estimate was considering the widening of Roebling street in Williamsburg. It was explained that the improvement would encroach upon the new park in that district, which has come to be known as McCarren Park, although the name has not been

officially given to it. "It's too bad that park hasn't another name," remarked Borough President Coler, who is not one of Senator McCarren's warm-

est friends. "If you'll only wait three years we may call it Coler Park," retorted Comptroller Metz. "But he might not be dead then," inter-

posed the Mayor, referring to the custom which forbids honoring living persons by naming public parks after them. Mr. Metz took the matter seriously. "You don't mean by that," he fired up, "that McCarren's a dead one, do you? Let me

tell you he's not dead by a long shot."

President McGowan of the Board of
Aldermen sought to make peace and piped
up: "Perhaps the Mayor means politically up: "Perhaps the Mayor means politically dead."

Mr. Metz lunged forward in his seat to make some other retort when the Mayor

brought down his gavel.

# AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body-Skin Cracked and Bleeding-Itching Unbearable-Cured by Cuticura in Thirty Days at Cost of \$4.75.

## ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Soap, six boxes Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent. I bathed with the Soap, applied the Ointment once a day, and took the Resolvent as di-

days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. "The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center aspot about

the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would coze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost

unbearable To sum it all up, I would not go through such another ordeal of affliction for thirty-five years for the State of Kansas. (signed) W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. B Malied Free, " How to Cure Terturing Humors."